

Farmer's Department.



Fruit Trees and their Culture.

To have the apple, pear, peach, plum, cherry, quince, fig or grape without laborious culture, would be to enjoy the earth's fruits without the sweat of the brow. But there is a labor of the head as well as the hands, which tree culture emphatically wants. The cultivator should know what is the specific food to form woody fibre, foliage, or fruit. Second, what disease the tree is subject to, and what insects are prejudicial to its healthy development. Without this knowledge, neither good trees nor good soil will produce good fruit for successive years. The favorite soil for the apple, is a calcareous loam, and where this does not abound, the cultivator may supply an artificial loam of lime and muck. A healthy, well fed tree, will resist the attacks of insects, like a healthy well fed animal; therefore, when applying preventives and remedies for insect depredation, apply at the same time such nourishing food to the roots as will enable the tree to bear some loss of its juices.

We have a tree of the red Astracan variety, growing near the wash house, which has been well supplied with soap suds from the wash tub, and although it stands in a light sandy soil, has resisted the attacks of the aphid and borer, and is a luxuriant beautiful tree, bearing abundant crops of fruit. The aphid, or bark louse, may be destroyed by washing the parts infested with strong ley or soft soap. Caterpillars will now be found on the limbs and foliage of the apple trees, and should be destroyed before they defoliate the tree, and lay the foundation for millions of worms next season. Where the web cannot be reached conveniently, tie a piece of old rag on the end of a pole, saturated with spirits of turpentine, and fired under their nests it will soon cause the death wriggle. The pear tree will flourish in a lighter soil than the apple, and is better adapted to Southern culture. This tree is not as subject to disease in the Southern States as farther North.

Standard pear and apple trees should be trained with a low head, so that the trunk may be protected from the sun; it is better to prune and pinch off now, when the branches are soft, than to wait until the wood has matured. A slow growing, stunted pear tree, may be started into vigorous growth and bearing, by forking the ground around the roots, and watering with a liquid manure; leached ashes worked in the ground around the tree, will improve the fruit, as potash is its specific food.

No weeds or grass should be permitted to grow immediately around a fruit tree, any more than they should around a stalk of cotton or corn. We look upon plowing among fruit trees as a ruinous practice, as it is impossible to plow without breaking the surface roots, which are the main sources of nourishment to the fruit; even the hoe should be used with caution. Should a limb of a tree show signs of the "bleeding" blight, cut it off immediately and burn it, to prevent the spread of the disease; should the whole tree appear sickly, doctor the roots, as well as the trunk. With proper culture, the pear tree is destined to be one of the most abundant fruit crops of the South.

The plum and peach tree flourish in a sandy light soil, but the fruit is not as perfect as when grown in a stiff soil, from the fact that the insect prejudicial to the fruit cannot so well burrow in a stiff soil. Plums especially, should be planted in a stiff clay. The trees should be planted before hogs and geese can run under them, so that all the punctured fruit may be destroyed, and with it the worm that makes the curculio. The plum tree is subject to but few diseases in this climate. The peach tree will bear a lighter soil than the plum. The great enemy of the peach tree is the worm that girdles it, at the base. The worm is produced by a moth, which lays its eggs on the soft bark, just at the ground, beginning about the first of June, and continuing throughout the summer. This may be prevented by tying broom sedge around the bottom of the tree. Remove the earth around the base, and place layers of broom sedge, standing upright so thick that no part of tree is exposed, and carefully tie it around. The moth will not lay its eggs above the top of the broom sedge, and finding no soft bark below, will seek some other place to deposit its eggs. Where the tree is already infested with these worms, which may be known by the gum exuding from the base, remove the earth and gum, and pour boiling hot water into the worm holes. The size and flavor of the peach will be much improved by the application of liquid manures around the roots, and the ground opened with a fork, that it may penetrate.

No wormy fruit should be allowed to decay under the trees, as they will prove the means of stocking the ground with insects for another year. The finer varieties of English cherries do not flourish in as hot a climate as this. Short lived trees may be produced by grafting or budding on the morillo. The culture of this tree is much like the plum. It delights in a light, rich soil, and is one of the few fruit trees that yields good crops with grass growing under its branches. The tree is subject to few diseases, the sun blight of the bark being the most fatal; this may partially be prevented by boxing the trunk as high up as where the limbs diverge.

The grape vine will flourish in any soil that contains vegetable matter, and is more particularly at home in a light calcareous loam. The pruning of the vine should have been done before the sap began to flow. The vine may be put in proper shape now, by rubbing off the buds where a limb or branch is not wanted. No fruit pays better for manure and culture than the grape. The soil around the vine should be kept light and mellow, and after a good manuring of swamp muck and lime, and perhaps a dash of guano or hen manure, the whole surface should be mulched with leaves of straw that will preserve and temperature around the roots, and mature large crops of delicious fruit.

The Quince tree.—No fruit is more greatly improved by generous culture than the quince. This tree is very tenacious of life and consequently has been stuck in fence corners, in low marshy places where nothing else will grow, until it is supposed by many to love such out of the way localities; but if the quince tree is planted on high dry, rich land, and manured and cultivated, it will show greatly improved fruit, both in quality and quantity. After the ground around quinces has been worked and manured, it is well to mulch.

The fig is easily propagated and cultivated; it should have good soil, so that it may mature its wood before the frosts of winter set in. The fig should be trained to a tree, instead of bushes, as is too often the case; the long cones of the bush are liable to be winter killed, whereas the tree sends out short branches which mature their wood and produce fruit abundantly the next season. Every family in the South should have one or more fig trees.

A High Handed Measure.

Lott M. Franklin was convicted of murder in Walker County, in this State last fall, and sentenced to be hanged on the 21st inst. During the interim he was confined in the Tuscaloosa county jail for safe keeping. A petition quite numerously signed was presented to Governor Winston, a short time since, praying a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary. The Governor interposed his Executive clemency, and dispatched three different means of conveyance to the Sheriff of this county to be transmitted by him to the Sheriff of Walker county, authorizing a suspension of the execution until further instructions. Two messengers were sent post haste by our Sheriff with these communications. It is stated by persons, who were present, that one of the messengers reached the county seat of Walker before the hour prescribed by law for the execution of the sentence, and placed the official documents in possession of the Sheriff and that officer pronounced it to be a forgery, and the unfortunate culprit suffered the extreme penalty of the law.—Tuscaloosa Observer.

The above case of hanging is thus explained by the Selma (Ala.) Sentinel.

"After dispatching the momentous document John Anthony concluded that it could not, by Postmaster General Campbell's uncertain mails, reach the destination in time to save the neck of the culprit, and he therefore dispatched a messenger, a Mr. Kendall, in post haste for Jasper, with a message to the Sheriff to put off the execution, as the reprieve was on its way and would soon be received by him. The Sheriff received this communication a short time before the hour fixed for the execution. The Sheriff asked the messenger from Gov. Winston, where is the reprieve? The reply was, that it will be here by the next mail. 'Mail h—!' said the Sheriff, 'why in the damnation didn't you bring it with you?' 'Because,' said Mr. Kendall, 'the Governor didn't give it to me.' 'Very well, then,' said the Sheriff, 'with a fixed determination in his look, that may do for Winston; he has been making himself a d—d fool all the winter by vetoing the bills of the Legislature, but G—d—n him he can't come it here. The Judge has pronounced sentence on this fellow, and here are people who have come more than twenty miles to see him hang, and by G—d I mean to hang him.' And in accordance with this determination he proceeded to hang the culprit according to the sentence of the Judge."

The youth of friendship is better than its old age.

She always made Home Happy.

A plain marble stone, in a New England church-yard, bears the brief inscription, "She always made home happy."

This epitaph was penned by a bereaved husband after sixty years of wedded life. He might have said of his departed wife, she was beautiful and accomplished and an ornament to society, and yet not have said she made home happy. He might have added, she was a christian, and not have been able to say, "She always made home happy."

What a rare combination of virtues and graces this wife and mother must have possessed. How wisely she must have ordered her house! In what patience she must have possessed her soul! How self-denying she must have been! How tender and loving! How thoughtful for the comfort of all about her!

Her husband did not seek happiness in public places, because he found purer and sweeter enjoyment at home.

Her children, when away, did not dread to return, for there was no place to them so dear as home. There was their mother thinking for them and praying for them, and longing for their coming.

When tempted, they thought of her. When in trouble, they remembered her kind voice and her ready sympathy. When sick, they must go home; they could not die away from their dear mother.

This wife and mother was not exempt from the cares common to her place. She toiled; she suffered disappointments and bereavements; she was afflicted in her own person, but she was submissive and cheerful. The Lord's will concerning her was her will, and so she passed away, leaving this sweet remembrance behind her: "She always made home happy."

THE GREAT COMET.—Astronomers, it is said, expect the appearance this year, of the comet of 1856, called Charles V., and so named from having according to some historians, caused that monarch to abdicate and retire to the Convent of St. Just. It is the identical wandering star, some say, which appeared in 1264, in 995, and in 683. Its return was fixed for 1848, but it did not answer the call, frightened perhaps, as a monarchical comet, by the eccentricities of that epoch. The new calculations of the savans do not, however, admit of much doubt as to the present nearness of its visit.

Here's a settler for some of the old incorrigibles:

For men to resolve to be of no religion, till all are agreed in one, is just as if they should determine not to go to dinner till all the clocks in town strike twelve together.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Mr. Henry Grinnell, of New York, has received a letter from Lady Franklin, in which she expresses a desire that Dr. Kane should visit England for the purpose of taking charge of another Arctic Expedition. She still hopes that some survivor of Sir John Franklin's may be found living among the Esquimaux, from whom might be obtained the particulars of her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a propeller at her own expense, and give the command to Dr. Kane.

LITTLE GIRLS.—There is something inexpressibly sweet about little girls. Lovely, pure, innocent, ingenious, unsuspecting, full of kindness to brothers babies and everything. They are sweet little human flowers, diamond dew-drops in the breath of morn.—What a pity they should ever become women, flirts, and heartless coquets!

A western paper quotes Mr. Bancroft as having somewhere written of General Jackson that "he never died; but when death came the old hero shoved him aside, and escaped into glory."

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted at one dollar per square for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

1 square, (TEN LINES) one year.....	\$10 00
2 squares one year.....	13 00
3 squares one year.....	15 00
For one half of a column.....	25 00
1 square six months.....	7 00
2 squares six months.....	10 00
3 squares six months.....	13 00
For one half of a column.....	18 00
1 square three months.....	5 00
2 squares three months.....	8 00
3 squares three months.....	10 00
For one half of a column.....	13 00

For announcing candidates for office the charge will be three dollars, in advance.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

For the execution of this kind of work we are prepared with a varied and extensive assortment of

BEAUTIFUL PLAIN & FANCY JOB TYPE AND MATERIAL, and are ready to do all kinds of work, such as BLANKS OF EVERY KIND, PAMPHLETS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, RECEIPTS, FUNERAL TICKETS, DRUG LABELS, BILL HEADS, HAND BILLS, and every variety of printing that may be needed in any business community. We have those having need of such work will send in their orders, and we pledge ourselves to fill them in a manner that will give satisfaction to all whom we favor with our patronage.

Practical Prayer.

In the vicinity of B— lived a poor but industrious man, depending for his support on his daily labor. His wife fell sick, and, not being able to hire a nurse, he was obliged to confine himself to the sick-bed and family. His means of support being cut off he found himself in need. Having a wealthy neighbor near, he determined to go and ask for two bushels of wheat, with promise to pay as soon as his wife became so much better that he could leave her and return to work. Accordingly he took something in which to put the wheat and went to his neighbors, and arrived when the family were at morning prayer.

As he sat on the door-stone, he heard the man pray very earnestly that God would clothe the naked, feed the hungry, relieve the needy, and comfort all that mourn.

The prayer concluded, he stepped in, made known business, promising to pay with the proceeds of his first labor. The farmer was very sorry that he could not accommodate him, but he had promised to lend a large sum of money, and he presumed neighbor A. would let him have it.

With a heavy heart the poor man turned away. As soon as he left, the farmer's little son approached him, and said:

"Father, did you not pray that God would clothe the naked, feed the hungry, relieve the distressed, and comfort mourners?"

"Yes—why?"

"Because, father, if I had your wheat I would answer that prayer."

It is needless to add that the father called back his suffering neighbor, and gave him as much as he needed.

Now, christian readers, do you answer your own prayers?

To the American Party of FRANKLIN COUNTY.

At the solicitation of a number of the friends of Native Americanism, the proprietors of the Winchester Appeal have undertaken the publication of a paper friendly to these principles, and at a considerable risk to themselves—having freighted all their hopes and small means upon the chance of a liberal support, and the expectation of a patronage that would enable them to make a paper worthy of success.—There are more than four hundred voters in Franklin county in favor of Native Americanism, and there are many of this number who do not patronize this paper. It is to this county, particularly, that the proprietors look for encouragement, and by a very small outlay, that would not be felt by the people, this paper could be placed upon a permanent basis, and take a position of equality, at least, with the better half of the political journals of the State.

An exciting and important contest is coming on, and this paper cannot be made useful to any great extent unless an interest is taken to make it so, by those who feel, or ought to feel, interested in the success of their cherished principles.

The friends of the American party owe a duty to themselves to make an effort to have their paper sustained by a respectable subscription. There are many who willingly send off to the North the subscription price of the Appeal for worthless, chaffy, Northern fictions that are not worth the time spent in reading them. It is full time that the South should take the hint, to take care of itself, and let these sickly free soil sheets circulate within their own section.

It is hoped that an effort will be made to increase our subscription list, in this county at least. Get up your clubs and bring them in, and we pledge ourselves that the Appeal will improve with an increased ability to do so. And in order that it may be placed in the hands of every one, we offer the following

INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

3 copies \$5 00; 10 copies \$15 00; 5 copies 8 00; 15 copies 20 00.

NOTICE.

THE advertiser would respectfully announce to his customers, and the public generally, that he continues to supply the various Magazines named below at the prices annexed, per annum, viz:

Harper \$2 25;	Putnam \$2 25;
Knickerbocker \$2 25;	Household Words \$2;
Blackwood \$2 25;	Godey \$2 25;
Horticulturalist, plain edition, \$1 63;	
Little's Living Age \$5;	
Frank Leslie's Gazette of Fashions 2 25;	
Balloon's Pictorial 2 50;	
Ladies' Repository (Cincinnati) 1 63;	
Arthur's Home Magazine 1 63.	

He is prepared also to fill orders for standard and miscellaneous books, whether from the trade, or persons in other walks of industry. Having had an experience of fifteen years in the Book and Periodical trade, he can give satisfaction to all parties entrusting him with orders.

Specimen numbers of the Magazines on receipt of six Post Office Letter stamps for the \$5 or \$2 magazines, and for twelve such stamps a sample of the \$5 or \$6 works will be sent. Letters of inquiry must contain a stamp for the return postage. Books sent, post paid, on receipt of Publisher's advertised prices. Address,

WILLIAM PATTON, Feb 16 Bookseller, Hoboken, N. J. Publishers of newspapers giving the above advertisement, with this notice, a few insertions, and sending marked copy to advertiser will be entitled to any one of the periodicals in the above list for one year.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.
Rev. A. J. Baird, Pastor.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. F. A. Kimble, Pastor.
MISSIONARY BAPTIST.
Rev. A. D. Trimble, Pastor.
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Rev. — Eichbaum, Pastor.
PRIMITIVE BAPTIST.
Rev. I. E. Douthitt, Pastor.

SCHOOLS.

MARY SHARP COLLEGE.
Z. C. Graves Pres't.
WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY.
Rev. J. G. Biddle, Principal.
CARRICK ACADEMY.
R. P. Griffith, Principal.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

L. W. Gonce, Sheriff.
James Mason, } Deputies.
John W. Smith, }
Nathan Frizzell, Circuit Court Clerk.
William E. Taylor, County Court Clerk.
Adam Hancock, Register.
William Stewart, Trustee.
John T. Slater, Ranger.
A. G. Handley, Surveyor.
John P. Weddington, Coroner.
— Foster, Chairman County Court.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

Circuit Court—4th Monday in March, July and November. Hon. A. J. Marchbanks, presiding Judge; George J. Stubblefield, Attorney General.
Chancery Court—Wednesday after the third Monday in February and August; Hon. B. L. Ridley, Chancellor; Hugh Francis, Clerk & Master.

MASONIC.

Cumberland Lodge, No. 158, meets on first Wednesday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.
John Frizzell, W. M.
Adam Hancock, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

Union Lodge, No. 19, meets every Thursday evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall.
John G. Enoch, N. G.
George H. Lefever, Sec.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Mountain Division, No. 65, meets every Saturday evening at Temperance Hall.
John G. Enoch, W. P.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Meets second Monday evening in every month.
Mayor, John Frizzell.

ALDERMEN.

1st Ward, N. R. Martin, B. Templeton.
2. " M. M. Henderson, Henry Hall.
3. " Peter Turney, S. B. Pearce.
4. " Thos. J. Jackson, W. E. Walker.
Constable, Adam Hancock.
Clerk, Thomas J. Jackson.

MAILS.

Mail from Railroad arrives 1 o'clock, P. M. " for Railroad closes strictly 5 o'clock, " " Mail from Huntsville arrives about 6 o'clock, P. M. " for " closes 12 o'clock, M. G. A. SHOOK, P. M.
March 29, '56.

HOTELS.

SIMS' HOUSE,

North-East corner of the Public Square, WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE.

Mrs. Sims, formerly of the Winchester Springs, has opened a house of PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT in the town of Winchester, where she would be pleased to receive a portion of the Public Patronage. She pledges herself to render all comfortable who may give her a call, promising to furnish her table with the best the country affords.

CITY HOTEL.

JOHN W. THOMAS, PROPRIETOR. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, Tennessee. THIS commodious house has just been erected, and having been well fitted up with new and elegant furniture in all apartments is now open for the reception of permanent and transient boarders, and for the accommodation of the travelling public. The Proprietor promises a first class Hotel, and hopes to receive a share of patronage. February 16, '56—ly.

STEWART HOUSE.

J. W. STEWART, PROPRIETOR. WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, Tennessee. THIS house has been recently fitted up, and newly furnished. The Proprietor will spare no pains to make it a first class Hotel, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. February 16, '56—ly.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, D. T. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR. Corner Spring and Sumner Streets, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

VERANDAH HOTEL.

THE subscriber having disposed of the Crutcher House, and taken charge of this Hotel, he hopes by prompt attention, and moderate bills, to meet a liberal share of public patronage. The Stage Office is kept at this Hotel, corner of Cedar and Cherry streets, opposite the Post Office, Nashville, Tenn. ACTON YOUNG, Sup't. February 16, '56—tf.

MANSION HOUSE,

Market Street. Two doors North of the Square, OPPOSITE THE INN, Nashville, Tennessee. W. L. BERRY, having taken charge of this house, is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, with good rooms and board at about half the charges of the large Hotels. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same, and hopes to give entire satisfaction. Good accommodation for horses. House open at all hours, and meals furnished to suit Railroad time. February 16, '56—tf.

LEWIS METCALFE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE. Will give prompt attention to all claims entrusted to him.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE!

Great reduction in the price of the latter Publication!

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

The London Quarterly, (Conservative)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig)
The North British (Free Church)
The Westminster Review, (Liberal)
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The great and important events—Religious, Political, Military—now agitating the nations of the Old World, give to the Publications an interest and value they never before possessed. They occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the newspaper, and the ponderous Tome of the Historian, written long after the living interest in the facts has receded, and have passed away. The progress of the War in the East occupies a large space in their pages. Every movement is closely criticised, whether of friend or of foe, and all short comings fearlessly pointed out. The letters from the Crimea, and from the Baltic, in Blackwood's Magazine, from two of its most popular contributors, give a more intelligible and reliable account of the movements of the great belligerents, than can elsewhere be found. These Periodicals also represent the three great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory and Radical—but politics form only one feature of their character. As Organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality and Religion, they stand as they ever have stood, unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world, than can possibly be obtained from any other source.

EARLY COPIES.—The receipt of advance sheets from the British publishers give additional value to these Reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3
For any two of the four Reviews, 5
For any three of the four Reviews, 7
For all four of the Reviews, 8
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 10
Payment to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where it is issued will be received at par.

CLIPPING.—A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above prices will be allowed to clubs, ordering direct from L. Scott & Co. four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or one of the Reviews, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on. POSTAGE.—In all the principle cities and towns, these works will be delivered free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be twenty-four cents for Blackwood, and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE:—By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. royal octavo 1600 pages, and numerous wood and steel Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE TWO VOLUMES!

When sent by mail (post paid) to California and Oregon the price will be \$7. To every other part of the Union and to Canada (post paid) \$6. This work is not the old "Book of the Farm."

Remittances for any one of the above publications should always be addressed, post paid, to the publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Feb 16 No. 54 Gold street, N. Y.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine,

AND STORY BOOKS. EACH number of the magazine contains 144 octavo pages, in double columns, each year thus comprising nearly 2,000 pages of the choicest miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every number has numerous pictorial illustrations, accurate plates of the Fashions, a copious chronicle of current events, and impartial notices of the important books of the month. Terms, three dollars a year. Clubs of two persons at five dollars a year, or five persons at ten dollars. Clergymen supplied at two dollars. Subscriptions may commence with any number.

HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

MORE MEN WANTED. A FEW more active and energetic young men can find immediate employment, by which they can easily make \$600 to \$1,000 a year to act as agents for several new and popular works, just published for agents, and not for sale in book stores.

We have a great many Agents employed—many of whom are making from 15 to 20 dollars per week. Those who wish to engage in this pleasant and agreeable business, will, for particulars, requisites, &c., address

C. L. DERRY & CO., Publishers and Wholesale Bookellers, Sandusky City, O.

Editors of newspapers, by giving the above and following three insertions, and calling attention to it, shall receive any three of the following works:

Life of Josephine, by Heady, . . .	\$ 1 25
Life of Lafayette, " . . .	1 25
Life of Napoleon, " . . .	1 25
Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, . . .	1 00
Life of Mary & Martha Washington, . . .	1 00
Odd Fellow's Amulet, . . .	1 00

Any person wishing any of the above books can have them sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the retail price.

Feb 16 C. L. DERRY & CO.

Graham's American Monthly Magazine,

ESTABLISHED IN 1827. DEVOTED TO Literature, Art and Fashion. The volume for 1856 will contain over 1200 pages of the choicest reading matter, steel and wood engravings and music. Each number will contain a fine steel engraving; a plate of the Paris Fashions, on steel, elegantly colored; wood engravings, miscellaneous prose and poetry; editor's table made up of numerous sketches and anecdotes, foreign, domestic and literary gossip, etc. A monthly summary, hints on fashion; patterns for needle-work of every description.

TERMS.—One copy one year 2 00; two copies 5 00; five copies, and one to get up of club, 10 00; eleven copies, and one to get up of club, 20 00. Address

ABRAHAM H. SEE, No. 106 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.